

AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION

Please amend the claims to read as follows:

1. to 21. **(Cancelled)**
22. (Previously Presented) A method for neutralizing interferon-gamma activity in a mammal comprising administering to the mammal a pharmaceutically effective amount of a molecule that binds and neutralizes interferon-gamma, said molecule selected from the group consisting of:
- a scFv comprising a humanized variable domain, wherein said variable domain comprises amino acids 1-117 and 133-239 of SEQ ID NO: 85;
 - a chimeric antibody comprising:
 - a) a humanized heavy chain variable domain, said heavy chain variable domain having an amino acid sequence as shown in positions 1-117 of SEQ ID NO: 85, and
 - b) the humanized light chain variable domain, said light chain variable domain having an amino acid sequence as shown in positions 133-239 of SEQ ID NO: 85;
 - a diabody comprising:
 - a) a humanized heavy chain variable domain, said heavy chain variable domain having an amino acid sequence as shown in positions 1-117 of SEQ ID NO: 85, and
 - b) a humanized light chain variable domain, said light chain variable domain having an amino acid sequence as shown in positions 133-239 of SEQ ID NO: 85; and,
 - a multivalent antibody, wherein said multivalent antibody is selected from the group consisting of a triabody, a tetravalent antibody, a peptabody, and a hexabody, and wherein said multivalent antibody comprises:
 - a) a humanized heavy chain variable domain, said variable domain comprising amino acids 1-117 of SEQ ID NO: 85; and
 - b) a humanized light chain variable domain, said variable domain comprising amino acids 133-239 of SEQ ID NO: 85.

23. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 22, wherein said triabody further comprises:
- a) three variable domains of three different anti-interferon-gamma antibodies, or
 - b) at least one variable domain of an anti-interferon-gamma antibody in combination with
 - i) at least one variable domain of a different anti-interferon-gamma antibody, or
 - ii) at least one variable domain of an antibody which binds to another molecule excluding interferon-gamma;
- wherein at least one of the variable domains comprises amino acids 1-117 and 133-239 of SEQ ID NO:85.
24. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 22, wherein said triabody further comprises three identical variable domains of an anti-interferon-gamma antibody.
25. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 22, wherein said triabody further comprises three identical humanized scFvs, wherein each scFv has a zero residue linker joining the humanized heavy chain variable domain to the humanized light chain variable domain.
26. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 22, wherein said tetravalent antibody further comprises:
- a) four variable domains of four different anti-interferon-gamma antibodies, or
 - b) at least one variable domain of an anti-interferon-gamma antibody in combination with
 - i) at least one variable domain of another anti-interferon-gamma antibody, or
 - ii) an antibody which binds to another molecule excluding interferon gamma;
- wherein at least one of the variable domains comprises amino acids 1-117 and 133-239 of SEQ ID NO:85.
27. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 22, wherein said tetravalent antibody further comprises four identical variable domains of an anti-interferon-gamma antibody.
28. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 22, wherein said tetravalent antibody further comprises four identical humanized scFvs as a homodimer of two identical molecules, each containing two humanized scFvs and a dimerization domain.

29. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 22, wherein each said scFv comprises amino acids 1-239 of SEQ ID NO: 85.
30. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 22, wherein said tetravalent antibody further comprises:
- a) a full-sized humanized antibody wherein said antibody comprises two heavy chains and two light chains, and
 - b) two humanized scFvs wherein each scFv is attached by its carboxy-terminus to a carboxy-terminus of one of said antibody's heavy chains, and wherein each said scFv comprises amino acids 1-239 of SEQ ID NO: 85.
31. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 22, wherein said molecule is either a peptabody comprising five identical variable domains of an anti-interferon-gamma antibody, or a hexabody comprising six identical variable domains of an anti-interferon-gamma antibody.
32. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 22, wherein said molecule is either a peptabody comprising five identical humanized scFvs, or a hexabody comprising six identical humanized scFvs.
33. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 22, wherein each said scFv comprises amino acids 1-239 of SEQ ID NO: 85.
34. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 22, wherein said molecule is either
- a) a peptabody comprising a combination of 1 to 4 variable domains from an anti-interferon-gamma antibody and, respectively, 4 to 1 variable domain(s) of an antibody which binds to another molecule other than interferon gamma, wherein at least one of the variable domains comprises amino acids 1-117 and 133-239 of SEQ ID NO:85; or
 - b) a hexabody comprising a combination of 1 to 5 variable domains from an anti-interferon-gamma antibody and, respectively, 5 to 1 variable domain(s) of an antibody which binds to another molecule other than interferon gamma, wherein at least one of the variable domains comprises amino acids 1-117 and 133-239 of SEQ ID NO:85.

35. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 22, wherein the molecule is either:
- a) a peptabody comprising five variable domains from five different anti-interferon-gamma antibodies, wherein at least one of the variable domains comprises amino acids 1-117 and 133-239 of SEQ ID NO:85; or
 - b) a hexabody comprising six variable domains from six different anti-interferon-gamma antibodies, wherein at least one of the variable domains comprises amino acids 1-117 and 133-239 of SEQ ID NO:85.
36. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 22, wherein the mammal is a human.
37. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 22, wherein the mammal is afflicted with septic shock, cachexia, an auto-immune disease, or skin disorder.
38. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 37 wherein the auto-immune disease is multiple sclerosis, Crohn's disease or rheumatoid arthritis.
39. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 37, wherein the skin disorder is bullous, inflammatory or neoplastic dermatosis.
- 40. (New) A method for neutralizing interferon-gamma activity in a mammal comprising administering to the mammal a pharmaceutically effective amount of a molecule that binds and neutralizes interferon-gamma, said molecule selected from the group consisting of:
- a scFv comprising the humanized variable domain of the monoclonal antibody D9D10
 - a chimeric antibody comprising the humanized variable domain of the monoclonal antibody D9D10
 - a diabody comprising the humanized variable domain of the monoclonal antibody D9D10 and
 - a multivalent antibody comprising the humanized variable domain of the monoclonal antibody D9D10.--